## NEW PUBLICATIONS. .

THE SHEKINAH" for February. (Par wige & Brittan.) The leading article in this m is an interesting biography of Rev. James Richardson a distinguished writer among the modern Spiritualists the subjoined compens lium of his views on "Philosophy of Humanity" we may probably find the spinion of a numerous class of thinkers, who having little sympathy with the current religion of the day, are generally regarded as full blown infidels, come-outers,

remerally regarded as rull blown inndeis, consequently regarded as rull blown inndeis, consequently. That God is the universal spirit or life of the world; in essence, truth; in thought, wisdom; in feeling or relation, love; in character, holiness and goodness; in action, justice; in manifestation, beauty.

That every human soul is divine; an embryo angel; an image; an epitome of God with the germs of his divine attributes. In other words, that every soul has an innate love and perception of truth, holiness, justice, goodness, and beauty inspired by God in it.

That all men are inspired of God, whatever be their condition, race, or hee.

That God holds the same relation in every respect to man, and man to God, at the present time, as ever before in human history.

That God holds the same relation in every respect to man, and man to God, at the present time, as ever before is human history.

That no nation, whether Hebrew, Roman, Chinese, or American, can claim any peculiar relation to the impartial Divinity, to the universal Father, who is no respecter of persons, and whose inspiration, according to an ascient writing, gives all men understanding.

That no man, or set of men, whether called prophets, priests or preachers, in ancient times or now, were any more fully or divinely inspired than the rest of the race, though some may have trusted and used this inspiration more than others.

And that the writings of men of the present day are as much dictated by the divine Spirit as any older Scriptures, and are as holy, good, and useful in their teachings; that the writings of the followers of Jesus, during the eighteen centuries of the "Christian dispensation," are as suck inspired of God as those of the followers of Moses during the first fifteen centuries of "the Mosaic dispensation."

That the divinest revelation in any age, is that which is most adapted to the wants, and most fitted to reformation and improvement of that age.

That the divine and holy Jesus was but a fuller manifestation of the Spirit, trusting more entirely to its teaching; a more obedient son; "an elder brother;" but that all are with him Sons of God and divinely taught.

That thence, whatever be the excellency and the divinity of other teachings, each human soul finds in itself—in the voice of God, and the utterances of reason and conscience—within it the truest guide, the highest and most authoritative teaching.

That all men being thus equally God's children, and inspired by him, should be recognized politically, ecclesiatically, and acciulty, as equals and as brothers.

That the true state is a Democracy. That the true government is individual—of the divine Soul; that the true church is that of Humanity, and includes all men, poor and rich, low and high, whe and foolish, saint and rinner, in its fo

COMMERCIAL AND BANKING TABLES," by R. M. BARTLETT. (Cincinnati: Moore, Anderson & Co. Sold by Newman & Ivison.) This work is one which we noticed, when its proof-sheets were passing through the press, a twelve month or more ago. It now bears the imprint of a firm with whose issues we are getting quite familiar-one of the most enterprising in the West. According to the title page, the work pretends at least to more than any other collection of Tables in the world, or, indeed, all others combined, embracing Time, Simple Interest, Unexpired Time and Interest, Account Current, Time and Averaging, Compound Interest, Scientific Discount both Simple and Compound, Annual Income and Annuity Tables, equally adopted to the currencies of all commercial nations. The true or intrinsic value of the gold and silver coins, and the standard weights and measures of commercial countrice. Also, American, English, French and German Exchange, together with the Exchange of Brazil, and the importation of Rio Coffee. From the examination which we have been able to give to this volume, we have no doubt that it accomplishes everything which it claims, and that it is, in reality, one of the most important contributions to practical commercial science that has been made in this, or any other country. We are confident that no business man who introduces it into his counting room will be disappointed in its excellence and great practical utility.

"PASTORAL THEOLOGY," by A. VINET. Translated and edited by THOMAS H. SKINNER, D. D. This is a valuable addition to the clergyman's library No work in the language presents such a complete manual of a large class of professional duties. There is no important topic, connected with the pastoral care, which it overlooks. Abounding in wise and discriminating suggestions, discussing points of difficulty with true ensulatic nicety, and dwelling with copious detail on questions of daily practical interest, it avoids a formal and pedantic spirit, tempering its rules with an unction, grace and vitality to the treatment of the subject. M VINET was one of the most original and earnest writers of his day. With a vigorous imagination, a rare skill in dialectics, and a profound sense of religion, tinged with the melancholy of his natural temperament, he has been not inaptly compared to the great Pascal; while his experience of practical life, and his warm social es enabled him to take those comprehensive sympathies enabled him to take those comprehensive views of the "care of souls" which are so admirably embodied in the present volume. The translation b Professor SKINNER has been evidently completed with lousness and care. His reverence for the author has inspired the performance of the work, although it has not prevented him from expressing a difn on one or two important questions, which form the theme of original essays in the appendix. (12mo. pp. 387, Harper & Brothers )

"REPRINT OF THE ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON TO JOSEPH REED." Edited by WILLIAM B. REED, (8vo. pp. 155. Phil. A. Hart.) this publication, we have a copy of the autograph letters of Washington to General Reed, which were used by Mr. Sparks in preparing his edition of Washington's Works. The controversy which has arisen in this country and in Eugland with reference to the subject gives a new interest to these letters. It will be seen from an examination of their character, and contents that the blemishes of style, ascribed to Washington se a letter-writer, have been much exaggerated The editor has noted the variations between the original manuscripts and the copies fermerly printed himself, and those in Sparks's edition. It is inconte e that the charge of having made additions to the text of the Washington letters cannot be sustained against Mr. Sparks. On the other hand, there is a little doubt that he has indulged in changes of the original phrase-ology, and in omissions of words and clauses that can hardly be excused on the most liberal construction ial privileges. Nothing appears, however, which appeach the honor of Mr. Sparks. At the worst, he has been betrayed into an error of judgment, through an over fastidious nicety. A certain literary prodery, anxious to make Washington write with the gravity and correctness of a pedagogue is at the bottom of the

CHEMICAL FIELD LECTURES FOR AGRI-CULTURISTS," translated from the German of Julius ADOLPHUS STOCKHARDY. Edited by JAMES E. TESCHE o. pp. 242. Cambridge : John Bartlett.) This work is by the author of "Principles of Chea this work is by the sumor of the passed istry," of which the translation has rapidly passed through ten editions in this country. It explains the chemical principles of several different manures, with practical suggestions on their judicious application. The remarks of the author on the subject of ammonia The remarks of the author on the subject of ammonia as an agent of vegetation, are of great interest to the scientific cultivator, and may be of value to the experienced practical farmer. With the increased popular attestion to agricultural chemistry, this work is brought out at a seasonable moment, and cannot fail to prove beneficial to the interests of an efficient and economical

IF "CONVERSATIONS ON THE PRESENT AGE op the World." (12mo. pp. 332. Albany: J. Mansell.) An exposition of the prophetic symbols in the Apocalypee, showing the fulfillment of prophecy in the present condition of the nations, and describing the scenes that are to usher in the Millennium. The writer comes that are to usher in the Millennium. The writer traces the symbolic language of Scripture to fixed laws of the human mind, which induce it to employ a uni-form system of symbols in the description of certain things and events. Considerable ingenuity is employed in the support of this theory, and the lovers of spirles will be edified with the manner in whi

"MEMOIR OF MAS. HARRIET NEWELL k," by Mrs. L. H. Sigounner. (12 mo. pp. 252. ert Carter & Brothers.) This is a just and feeling tribute to the memory of an excellent woman. She was the wife of Rev. Russell S. Cook, Secretary of the American Tract Society, and resided during her married life in New-York, where she died in 1843. Eaj ing the advantages of a superior education, and gifted with uncommon natural powers, she was remarkable for the active part which she took in the various religious enterprises of the day, and her beautiful exemplification of the Christian character in all the relations of life. The biography is written with modesty and good taste. It sets forth the rare virtues of an admirable woman without pretension or exaggeration.

T " WOMAN'S RIGHTS COMMENSURATE WITH HER CAPACITIES AND OBLIGATIONS." This is the title of a series of tracts on the "Woman Question," containing a sermon by Rev. S. J. May, on the Rights and Condition of Women, an essay on the Educa-tion of Females, by Mrs. Paulina W. Davis, an article on the Sanctity of Marriage, by Mrs. E, Oakes Smith, and several speeches and letters by distinguished advocates of the cause. The principles of the reform in question are well stated in these papers, which deserve an attentive perusal by all who would form intelligent opinions on the subject. (Syracuse: J. E. Masters. Sold by Fowlers & Wells.)

"HOMEOPATHIC DOMESTIC PRACTICE," by EGBERT GUERNEY, M.D. Without intending to suerrede the labor of the physician, this volume aims to urnish a clear and practical guide for the sick room and domestic practice. In the introductory chapters, it describes the anatomical structure of the human system, the general principles of physiology, and the laws of health and disease; while the treatment of disease is fully discassed in the main body of the work. The language is eminently lucid, and the practical direcisually distinguished for their good sense. (12mo. pp. 588. William Radde.)

THE HEROINES OF HISTORY," by JOHN 3. JENKINS. Several celebrated women are here brought forward, without any visible reference to historical sequence or to affinities or contrasts of character. Cleopatra, Josephine, Queen Elizabeth, Joan of Arc, Madam Roland are among the persons who figure in the volume. The "Beauty of Egypt" is shown up in a style of meretricious, melodramatic grandiloquence, entirely in keeping with the subject. A chaster style is employed in the other portions of the work, which is really well adapted on the whole-for popular reading, shkough it makes no pretensions to originality. (12mo pp. 520. Auburn: Alden, Beardsley & Co.)

"On the Lessons in PROVERES," by RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH. (12mo. pp. 140. Reynolds.) This book belongs to the suggestive order. Mr. Trench delights in searching out the recondite significance of familiar words and phrases-in placing them in new aspects, and in turning them to useful account for moral instruction. In this volume, he treats of the origin of Proverbs, their poetry, wit, wisdom, and theology, and their fo, m in different nations. His re-marks are always apposite and lively, affording not only a rich store of literary amusement, but not a little rmation on the diversities of national character.

"ANALYSIS OF DRAMATIC AND ORATORI CAL EXPRESSION," by J. H. FOWLER. This is a popular exposition of the principles stated in Rush's Philosophy of the Human Voice and Austin's Chironomia, with original suggestions by the author. The student of elocution will here find some useful hints although as, according to Mr. Fowler, neither orstory nor dramstic expression is known in America or Great Britain, the compliation of the work would seem to be superogatory. (12 mo. pp. 312 Lindsay & Blakiston : Sold by Dewit & Davenport.)

"CASTLE Avon," by Mrs. MARSH. The nasterly hand of the author of "Two Old Men's Tales" is finely displayed in this exciting story. Compliated, and, in some respects, improbable, as is the plot, it is developed with such admirable grouping of incident and richness of coloring, that the attention of the reader is held in a perpetual fascination. The claims of Mrs. Marsh to the eminent rank she holds in English literature, as a powerful writer of fiction, are not only justified, but greatly strengthened by the present work (8vo. pp. 146. Harper & Brothers.)

NEW ENGRAVINGS .- We have received from Mr. Scham, No. 323 Broadway, some very admirable lithographs of landscape designs, by CALAME, the celebrated Swiss painter. They are of mountain scenery, with storms and driving mist and full of life and senti-ment. It is a good sign of advancement in public taste that such things can find a considerable sale in this country; we hope the demand for really fine engravings may long continue to increase.

by Miss JEWSBURY. In the form of a simple autobio graphical sketch, this story relates the experience of a ing girl, who at an early age was committed to the care of relatives, and suffered severely from their want of sympathy and narrow-mindedness. The tale is well-told, abounding in true natural touches and conveying a wholesome moral in a pleasing style. (12mo. pp. 346 Harner & Brothers.)

"THE CHILDREN OF THE MANSE," by Mrs. Duncan. (24mo, pp. 465, R. Carter & Brothers.) A sequel to the memoirs of Mary and George Archibald Lundie, describing the method of their early training It consists of a series of dialogues, which actually or curred at the fireside of the Manse, in which the thoughts and feelings of the children are freely expressed on a great variety of subjects.

"HISTORY OF THE VALLEY OF THE MIS-SISSIPPI," by ADOLPHUS M. HART. (12mo, pp. 286. Cincinnati: Moore, Anderson & Co.) A succinct comcilation from authentic documents of facts in the hisory of the Mississippi Valley, to the latest dates. The work bears the marks of industry and discrimination, and will prove a convenient manual of reference, epecially in the more recent periods of the history

THE AUSTRALIAN CAPTIVE." edited y Rev. I. CHAMBERLAYNE. A narrative of the adsentures of William Jackman, an English sailor, among the savages of New Holland. Full of "tough yarns. (12mo pp. 392. Auburn : Derby & Miller.)

THE CABIN BOOK; OF NATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS," by CHARLES SEALSPIELD. A collection of miscellaneous sketches illustrative of Spanish American life, translated from the German by an English lady. The London edition, illustrated by numer ous engravings, is sold by Bangs, Brother & Co.

"THE HISTORY OF NEW-YORK." by W. H. CARPENTER and T. S. ARTHUR. The principal facts in the history of this State, from its earliest settle to the present time are here related with almost to greet brevity. Still, the volume will be found a useful compendium, and is well adapted for School Libraries. (12mo. pp. 336. Lippincott, Grambo & Co.)

THE SCALPEL" for February, has articles on "Scarlet Fever," "The Preservation of the Eye," "Scenes in Southern Practice," and several other topics of special interest to medical readers.

The "Scalpel" continues to thrust its keen edge wherever a professional abuse demands active surgery.

Adriance, Sherman & Co.)

FF "A STRANGER HERE," by HORATICS Boxxa, is the title of a biographical sketch of a pious lady, whose name is not given. The lovers of religious biography will find satisfaction in its pages. (1202). pp. 411. R. Carter & Brothers.)

"THE SELF-INSTRUCTOR IN MUSICAL omposition," by I. B. Woodstay. (18mo. pp. 124, Muses & Law.) A plain and popular exposition of the beinges of musical harmony, with a variety of practical

"The DEAN'S DAUGHTER." This popwher English novel, by Mrs. Gonz, is reprinted in a nest and convenient volume, by D. Appleton & Co. (12mo., pp. 362)

"LIGHT and SHADE; or, The Young ARTIST," by Anna Harriet Drury. This is a rendable story, with an excellent moral tone, republished from the London edition, by Appleton & Co.

"The REPOSITORY of WIT and Ho-MCA," by M. La Parerra Bras. A collection of more than one thousand aneodotes, odd scraps, of hand hits, and humorous sketches, including a few " grains of wheat in a bushel of chaff." (12mo. pp. 392. Besten : John P. Jewett & Co.)

THE LIFE OF WELLINGTON," by J. H. STOCGUELER.-The London edition of this work, in two elevant illustrated octavos, is sold by Bangs, Brother & Co. It gives a full and spirited account of the career of the illustrious Field Marshal, and takes the lead of the various biographies which his decease has called forth.

The excellent library edition of the WAVERLEY Novels," published in Boston, by S. H. Parker and B. B. Mussey & Co., is completed by the issue of "The Tales of a Grandfather," forming the 25th. 26th, and 27th volumes of the series. (J. S. Redfield.)

THE LADIES' WORK BOOK" is a manual of practical instructions for knitting, point-lace, em-broidery, and other favorite branches of elegant fe-male handiwork. It is illustrated by a variety of excellent engravings. (A. Montgomery.)

"HISTORY OF THE PAINTERS OF ALL NATIONS," by CHARLES BLANC, Part II. The present number of this valuable serial is devoted to Velasquez, and gives a sketch of his life, with critical remarks on his paintings. (Alexander Montgomery.) "LADY BIRD" is the title of a new

novel by Lady GEORGIANA FULLERTON, author of "Grantley Manor." It has little naturalness of sentiment or of diction. (D. Appleton & Co.) THE ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF

Ast" for Feb. does not sustain the promise of the first number, either in its embellishments or its literary contents. (A. Montgomery.) TO "A WISTER IN MADEIRA AND A SCH-MER IN SPAIN," by JOHN A. DIX. The lifth edition of this popular book of travels is issued by D. Appleton

TO A new "System of Book Keeping" for Schools, by THOMAS JONES, is issued by Redfield.

# CITY ITEMS.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER AT 

The weather yesterday was cloudy and chilly, with an abortive attempt at a snow storm during the evening. At midnight the ground was partially

ENTERTAINMENTS .- Theo. Eisfeld's Quartetta Soirée will be given this evening, at the Apollo. - C. EDWARDS LESTER will lecture to-night at Stuyesant Institute upon "The Elements which make up an Independent Working Man."

- Dr. WETTING will give one of his lectures upon Anatomy at Clinton Hall. - Miss Bacon will give the first of two lessons upon

Egypt, at Hope Chapel, this evening.

—At Wallack's, "The Heir at Law," by Blake, Walcot, Brougham, Hale, Laura Keene, &c. Also, "High Life Below Stairs," by Brougham, Walcot, and

-At Buston's, for the benefit of Miss Weston, The Eton Boy," by Miss Weston, &c.; "Dombey & Son," by Burton, Johnston, Dyott, Miss Weston, &c., and the "Old Dutch Governor," by Burton, Johnston,

-At the BROADWAY, for the benefit of Miss Fitzpatrick, "St. Cupid," by Conway and Miss F., and the "Love Chase," by Miss Fitzpatrick, Conway and Com-

-At the MUSEUM, "The Old Folks at Home," day and evening, by the whole company.

-At the Cincus, "St. George and the Dragon," an ! other novelties, day and evening. -At METROPOLITAN HALL, an exhibition of Laugh-

ing Gas. -At HELLER's, the Wonders of Witchcraft, Magic,

Second Sight, &c. ; day and evening. -At Wood's, Ethiopian varieties; burlesque lectures dances, &c.; day and evening.

-At Bayan's, a well filled gallery of Christian Art,

rare portraits, &c. ; day and evening.

—At Banvard's, the great Panorama of the Holy -At RISLEY's, the scenery of the renewned River

Thames; day and evening. -At METROPOLITAN HALL, the mammeth Panorama of the Mississippi River; day and evening.

-At Ball's, his Model of the City of San Francisco. said to be very accurate; day and evening.

CONJUNCTION OF STARS.-We learn two of the leading stars in the Musical Firmament are soon to appear in conjunction in our horizon. Madame Sontag and Ole Bull-who are to blend their rays in certain Grand Concerts-the first to be given in about a week from this time, and others to follow, during the season of Lent. Ole Bull is now en route from Char

The Grand Jury, now in session, have appointed the following named gentlemen (members of their body) to examine the theaters, also large concert rooms and botels, for the purpose of ascertaining, if in case of fire or alarm of any kind, causing a panie and rush of the immates to the street, that the doors and passage ways are of sufficient size to prevent all danger: H. Erben, C. B. V. Ostrander, John Denham, John McLean, T. Martine.

A meeting was held last evening at No. 413 Broadway, of persons in favor of procuring the passage of a law by Congress to prohibit the importstion of all intoxicating drinks. A large number of persons were present during the evening, who signed their names to a petition in favor of this measure. It was deemed advisable by those present to postpone the formal organization of the movement until a more general notification, and a larger number of the citizens can have an opportunity to participate in the organiza-

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT .- For several days past there has been a startling prophecy current among the substratum of credulous ignorance in some parts of the city, that this island and Brooklyn and Williamsburgh were to be last night swallowed up by an earthquake The story is that two Angels appeared to a policeman and told the terrible intelligence. - (Only think of Augels appearing to a New York Policeman!) Ridleulous as it was, there were really some believers, and extra rdinary preparations for escape were made. But the result is not at all flattering to the prophet; Sodom is still permanent, and the Gomerrah on the other side of the East river looks as pleasant and real as ever.

The representation of "The Daughter of the Regiment," last night, at Niblo's, was witnessed by a very large and fashionable audience, who mani-fested the warmost satisfaction with Madame Soutag and the dramatis persons generally. Madame S. was three times called out after her capital execution of the "Music Lesson," but she declined to comply with the request for a repetition. Every seat in the house was occupied, and the lobbies were thronged with standees

Joseph Strong, Esq., who has probably performed more service as Commissioner of Deeds than any man who ever held the office, has been constrained by increasing infirmities to withdraw from active pursuits, and his advanced age gives little hope that he will be able to return to Wall st, the scene, for so many years, of his labors.

FREEDOM IS THE CHURCH .- Rev. Dr. John Proudfit lectured at Hope Chapel, last evening, on The Popular Element in the Early History of the Christian Church." The sudience in attendance was

Mr. Palmer, of the house of Palmer. Cook & Co., San Francisco, has brought to this City two magnificent specimens of gold, one lump being worth \$2,000 and the other about \$1,000. They are a Winslow's, No. 50 Wallet.

IF An advertisement from Mr. T. F. Peers, on another page, offers a first rate opportunity for a competent per

PROPOSED TESTIMOSIAL TO LIBUT. MAURY. meeting of the merchants, underwriters, and ship asters was held in this City, for the purpose of adopting appropriate measures to testify their sense of the distinguished services of Lieut. Maury, superintendent of the National Observatory at Washington, in the cause of nautical science. The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee to procure and present to Licut. Maury " a suitable and enduring tes mial ":-George Griswold, Walter R. Jones, Wm H. Aspinwall, Robert B. Mintura, Joseph W. Alsop, Thomas Tileston, E. E. Morgan, Sidney Brooks, Henry Grinnell, C. M. Wolcott, E. K. Collins, Edwin Bartlett A. A. Low. The Committee will meet in the Insur-ance Buildings at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Thurs-

Hon. E. D. Culver will speak on Temperance, on Sunday evening, at No. @ East Broadway.

The Birthday of Washington will be celebrated by the Eighth Regiment (Washington Grays) by Parade and Review, and an address at the Tabernacle by N. Bowditch Blant, Esq.

BROADWAY RAILROAD .- The case of John Milhau and others against Joseph Sharp and others, being an application for an injunction to prevent defendants, (who are the parties to whom the Commo Council have granted privilege to lay a railroad in Broadway,) from obstructing Broadway by a railway track, came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, before the General Term. At the opening of the session the court decided that the fact of Judges Mitchell and Roosevelt owning property on th line of Broadway is not such an interest as disqualifies them, under the statute, from sitting as Judges in the case. To prevent all objections, however, they have concluded not to sit during the argument, and the case

will be heard by Judges Edwards, Strong and Morris. The following is the opinion of Judge Roosevelt as to qualification of himself and Judge Mitchell (owners of property in Broadway) in sitting as Judges in the

case:
A difficulty was suggested in this case (not passed) that some of the members of the Court might be disqualified, on the ground of interest.

Counsel were invited by the Court to aid, by argu-

on the ground of interest.

Coansel were invited by the Court to aid, by argument, in the investigation of this preliminary question. They waived the request, and preferred leaving the question, if it be one, to the unsided and unfiniteeneed deliberation of the Judges.

We have taken time for the purpose, and have arrived at the following conclusion:

The Statute declares, (2 R. S., 275.) "No Judge of any Court can sit as such in any cause to which he is a party, or in which he is interested, or in which he would be excluded from being a Juror by reason of consanguinity or affinity to either of the parties."

No person can be made a party plaintiff to a suit with out his content; and although in this instance one person may file a complaint on behalf of him elf and such others as may choose to come in and contribute to the expense, yet no such other persons are parties until they do come in and eignify their assent.

No member of this Court has signified such assent, or contemplates doing so.

contemplates doing so.

As to consenguinity or affinity, within the prohibited

As to consequency or since y, which he proceeds degrees, none is suggested and none is known to exist. Is this, then, a cause (for that is the only remaining difficulty) in which either of the Judges, now on the Bench, is interested. In some sense, every Judge, unless he is above or best learning in the state of the Judges, and the learning in the state of the state

w humanity, is interested, more or less, in every c rought before him; and if such a general interest v o disqualify, no Judge in any degree fit to try a cause ould sit in judgment upon it. The interest, therefore, stended by the Statute, it is obvious must be seenething

to disquality, no Judge in any degree fit to try a cause could sit in judament upon it. The interest, therefore, intended by the Statute, it is obvious must be something direct, immediate and specific—not an interest remote or incidental, or common to the whole or to large masses of the community.

Take, by way of illustration, (to show the effect of the opposite construction,) the case of defaulting Jurors, or witnesses, or violators of corporation ordinances, or any other enactrouts guarded by pecuniary sanctions, or a Judge disqualified from indicting the pensities prescribed, because, when recovered, they pass into the public treasury, and to that extent diminish the public, and, of course, his own taration.

Take another case, that of widening, or extending, or opening public streets. If the improvement is sanctioned by the Court, the whole city, including the Judge, may be taxed in part at least for its cost, is that "an interest in the cause," such an interest as the law makers intended should preclude him from satting.

Suppose the formation and embellishment of a public park to be uncolineously desired by the cificuse, and to be approved and ordered by the Corporation, is a Judge who calcides fully in this opinion and feels a lively interest as a citizen in the success of the measure, deprived on that secount as one having "an interest in the cause" of the legal capacity of sitting on the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment! Again: a judge has an interest in his salary; his salary is payable out of the public treasury; is been that account, precluded from sitting in every case where the public treasury is concerned.

It is obvious, therefore, that unless the word "interest" as used in the statute, be taken in a restricted sense, the incrimited cases) that no man can sit as a Judge unless here to indicient to have anything, too ignorant to know anything, and too stupid to feel anything.

We all concur in opinion that no member of the Court is legally disqualified from sitting on the

that they were ready to hear the argument, being the main question on the injunction restraining the grant ees from proceeding with the road, and the power of the Common Council to make the grant. A requist was made by Mr. Van Buren, one of the counsel for plaintiffs, for the delay of a day, as they did not expect the main matter to come on to day. The motion was opposed, and the argument proceded in. Mr. Van uren then commenced reading affiliavits, papers of the Common Council &c . in answer to the application, the charges of corruption, &c, These papers hvve been heretofore published. Having concluded the reading, Mr. Van Buren said, that they required time to prepare new affidavits in the side for which he and his friends were not prepared, and they also wanted to consult between them as to

ild open the case. Mr. Field contended that no new affidavits could be allowed to be presented to the Court. The parties applied for an injunction, and have filed affidavits, and his ide has answered, and there the natter should rest, as otherwise his clients would be entitled to produce other affidavits, the plaintiffs would reply, and thus the hing would go on ad infairum.

Ex-Chief Justice Bronson said that in a matter which rested so much on opinion as the running of a Rullroad in Broadway, he trusted the Court would not shut out the fresh information they were prepared to offer. It was a matter entirely in the discretion of the Court, the more particularly as there had been affidavits and Counsels' opinions read. They would be able to answer the affidavits by Monday, and contradict them and would also be able to produce the opinions of Counsel directly opposite to those now read, and from the same Counsel, too

Ex-Chief Justice Jones contended that a case was never known in which new affidavite had been allowed to be produced by the applying party after the oppos ing porty had put in their answer and read affidavits in reply to those first put in. If such a course were al wed, it could not be known where any matter would rest. An entire case should have been made out on the first application, and if it has not, the parties should ablde the consequence.

Mr. Van Buren never knew it to be denied be fore that the Court had power to exercise discretion in the matter of allowing fresh affidavite to be sled. The other side had presented affidavite from Alderman Sturtevant, stating that Mr. Haight made an ion to him that his offer to contract for a Railroad in Broadway was not bone fide, and also affidavits from Mr. Davies.

After a consultation by the Court it decided to allow affidavits as to any new matter introduced, for which the plaintiff's could not be prepared on the preparation of the original affidavits - such as the new matter re specting the statements made that the application made for a contract for the Broadway Railroad was with a view to defeat the road altogether. Mr. Van Burenthen read an affidavit from Thomas

A. Device, denying that he ever made a proposition to Robert Berkley that some friend should get the grant and another get out the injunction, and so let the matter rest, and thus defeat the entire matter; and he also lenies that he said that for \$1,000 at present and \$1,000 yearly, he and his counsel would be able to prevent the Railroad being run for many years, if they did not rucceed in defe ating it entirely. He also read another affidavit from the same gentleman to the effect that the application made to the Common Council, offering to rge only three cents fare, was made in good faith and that they would have done so on the granting of the rights and privileges granted to Sharpe and others. Mr. Van Euren offered to read an affidavit from Mr. Lewry, an engineer, that a Railroad would be a nuisance dwsy, and also that a half inch track laid along the pavement would be an impediment, but leave to do so was refused, as that matter should have been introduced in the original complaint.

Mr. Van Buren then asked for time, till Monday, to prepare affidavits on the new matter introduced. Mr. Field stated that the matter was not new, that the very effidavits now read were before produced in

the Superior Court, and the plaintiffs should have been prepared for it The Court decided to allow affidavits that could be brought to contradict the new matter now for the first time introduced before it. As to what happened in

another Court, they knew nothing of it. Mr. Field said: "In that case your honors will allow us to bring forward affidavits in support of those which we have read. If Mr. Haight contradicts what Aid. Sturtevant has said, we will produce the affidavits of a person to whom he acknowledged that all Sturtesaid was true, as far as the affidavit west, and that the only difference between them was that he did

not go far enough." Judge Edwards replied: "I do not think we allow affidavits in corroboration. You should have anticipated contradiction, and come prepared."

After a few words from Ex-Chief Justice Bronson as to the time which would be required to prepare the affidavits, the further bearing of the case was post-

poned till Monday.

The counsel for the plaintiffs in this case are Ex-Chief Justice Bronson, John Van Buren and Mr. Hil-ton. For defendants, Ex-Chief Justice Jones, D. D. Field and Chas. O'Conor.

STRANGERS—At the ASTOR.—Gov. Johnston, Pern.; Col. Jack Hayes, Texan Rangers; Gen. Addison. California; J. F. Ames, Mass, M. Damby, Troy; G. K. Norris, N. H.; J. M. Culbertson, Illinois; J. Hasbrouck, Troy; W. W. Evans, Lima; J. F. Winslow, Troy; T. Ewing, Olito; P. H. Hoffman, San Francisco; and othere.

At the Mittropolitian, Gen. Richards, Troy; Judge Helferstein, Philadelphia; T. B. Pentson, Chicago; H. W. Fairbanks, San Francisco; Mr. Ross, Portland; W. H. Henderson, Providence; E. Shippen, Philadelphia; S. B. Starges, Cleveland; Dr. Sharp, Boston, and others.

At the Izvino, Hon. L. B. Pecl., Vermont; H. L. Miller, Hartford; J. R. Colby, Troy; L. Wasses, San Francisco; H. A. Watt, Richmonné; J. S. Binck, Zanesville; C. C. Chapin, Wheeling; T. Glover, Boston; H. E. Stoughton, Vermont; H. A. C. Goodwin, South Carolina, and others.

At the St. Nicholas, Hon. C. T. James, Rhode Island; Gen. Carpenter, Providence; L. Davidson, Maxico; E. E. Boutte, Maine; Dr. Sharp, Boston; T. Greatman, St. Lonis; E. D. Burr, Albany; F. J. Wilson, Baltimore, and others. STRANGERS-At the Aston.-Gov. Johnston.

REAL ESTATE. - The following sales of proprty were made Feb. 18, by Cole & Chilton:
1 lot south side 40th-st., bet. Lexington and 4th-avs. \$1,740
5 lots adjoining, each \$1,720.
4 lots north side 113d st., bot Avenue A and Is-av. 90
6 lots adjoining, each \$220.
1,320 The following sales were made by A. J. Bleecker

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

2 houses and lots 141 and 105 Sands st., each \$2.375 ... \$4,750 Ziots adjoining, each \$300, same size.

Liot adjoining, same size.

Liot on Amos-st, same size.

Jiots on adjoining, each \$125, same size.....

Fire.—On Thursday night about twelve o'clock a fire broke out in a frame building in the rear of No. 37 Orange-st. It appears from the statoments of Capt. Brennan, that the appearance in which the fire originated was occupied by a number of persons, all of whom with the exception of two were asleep. One of these asmed John Cawley, set fire to the bed upon which he had been lying, after which he picked up his bundle and cleared out. The other man seeing the blaze jumped up and awoke the others, who made their escape. The alarm was given when Capt. Brennan, with several of his men, repaired to the ground and succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a few palls of water. In about an hour and a half Odicer Riker arrested Cawley on the Five Points. He was taken before a magistrate on Friday morning and committed for examination. FIRE.-On Thursday night about twelve

slarm of fire on Friday morning was occasioned by the burning of some straw in Washing Market. No damage occurred.

THE CASE OF POLICEMAN MEAGHER, OF THE FIRST WAND.—Mr. Thomas Giroud, Jr. merchant of Nos. 86 and 88 Dey-st., vesterday appeared before Justice Oborne, and made an affidavit, touching the case of Policeman Meagher, who was recently arrested as being an accomplice with two blacks named Harris and Palmer, in the perpetration of one or more larcenies. Mr. G. states that on or about the lat of Jan. Ist, a barrel of ream oil, valued at \$10, was stolen from the side walk in front of the store of Ellsworth & Giroud, of which firm he is a partner. On the 51d of Jan. the oil was found by him at the First Ward Station Hieure, it having been taken from a carman, who was conveying it to Brocklyn. A day of two afterward, Meagher, the accused Foliceman, came to the store and claimed and received \$1, it being for services, as he alleged, connected with the recovery of the barrel of oil.
Martin E. Greene, Esp., of No. 128 West at, also made an affidavit, setting forth that about the lat of Jan., a barrel of syrup, valued at \$12, was stolen from in front of the store of Hangsity, Greene & Co., and that either before or after the recovery of the syrup, Meagher, in company with another man, called at the store and estated that they had found the syrup and a barrel of oil in Stone-st., and that they believed the property had been stolen by two colored men.

Jas McBride, a carman, testified that as he was passing THE CASE OF POLICEMAN MEAGHER, OF THE

Jas. McBride, a carman, testified that as he was passing Jan. Section, a carman, resumed that as he was pacing through West-at on, or about Thanksgiving day, he was accosted by two colored men who asked him if he wanted a job. On replying in the affirmative, the negroes requested him to go to one of the Piers on the North River and get two barrels and take them to Stone-at. He did so, and when near Mengher's place he was requested to stop and bick his cart; he did so, and dumped his load between Mengher's house and the house adjoining, the barrels being rolled toward Mengher's cellar. The blacks then discovered that they had no funds to pay the certage, but Mengher, on being applied to, readily advanced the change. The testimony of two notwite watchingen was also taken, and cost to corot the contract of the change.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Hilton, at the New York Hospital, upon the hody of Mary Ann Wolfe, a native of Gormany. 25 years of age, who died a day or two since from injuries received by jamping or falling from the roof of house No. 5 Fleventh ist, on the 25th ult. It appeared in evidence that during the four mouths proceding the fall, the deceased had lived in the family of Mrs. Fanny Darby, about a year previous to which she had been seduced by a physician who had been called to attend her while she was lying sick in Grand at. About two months after she went to reside with Mrs. Darby, she received a letter, the contants of which made her very unhappy. To quiet her mind she applied to a fortune teller who advised her to leave Mrs. Darby's house and go to a house in State-st to live, but fearing that some plot was being laid to entrap her, she, by advice of Mrs. Darby, refused to leave the house. The evidence of Albert Dechek wastaken. He is a manufacturer of flower pepa, at No. 204 Faitlon et. He said he had known the deceased for the past year and a half. Previous to her seduction she was a gay, light-hearted girl, and hore an excellent character. She had by her exertions laid up several thousand dollars which were in deposit in City Banka. This she had disposed of by a will, made while she was lying at the hospital. The Jury rendered a verdet in accordance with the above facts. MELANCHOLY SCIENCE.-An inquest was yes

Serious Starring Case.—On Thursday night Mr. Geo. Weat, of No. 149 Fulten at, while passing slong Broadway, opposite the Museum, in company with a years man named Gustaf Broeckell, who stepped up to Clark and saked him, in an undertone, some question, to which Clark answered, "Knock at the door of the Museum and you will secretain what you wish to know." The two theu shook hands, apparently in a friendly manner, and Clark turned to leave, when the German, without syjing a word, drew a dirk knife and plunged it into the back of Clark, inflicting a serious wound. The fellow then field, but was pressed by Clark, who tripped him up so that the fell on the pavement opposite the Astor House. The cry of "Watch," was then raised, when Officer Humblin, of the Third Ward, came to the spot and arrested the German. He was taken before Justice Osborn, and committed to prison to await examination. The wounds of the injured man were dressed by a physician, and he was conveyed to his boarding-house, corner of Feiton and Church-sta. Serious Stabbing Case .- On Thursday

RAHLBOAD ACCIDENT .- Mr. Cornelius Chap man, a compositor in the New York Sun Office, while on the first of the New-Haven Railroad at Port Jackson shortly before daylight yesterday morning, was caugh by the cow-catcher of a down train and thrown a consideratio distance, receiving severe and dangerous injuries. He was brought to the city and officer Gailagher of the 6th Ward, conveyed him from the depot to the New York Hospital. Mr. Chapman attaches no blame to an person connected with the train.

FATAL CAMPHENE ACCIDENT .- Coroner Hill tou held an inquest yesterday at the New-York Hospital upon the body of Mrs. Janet Bradner, who died from burns received on Saturday night last, at her residence, No. 20 Leonardet, her clothes having taken fire from the explosion of a camphene lamp which she was, at the time, engaged in in trimming. A verdict of socident death was readered by the Jury. The deceased was a native of Scotland,

Accident.-Charles Farley, a laborer, while excavating in front of the premises Ne. 342 Pearl-st, had one of his legs broken by the caving in of a bank of earth. He was taken to the New-York Hospital for medical attendance

ARREST OF TOUNG GIRLS FOR PICKING POCK ARREST OF TOUNG CITILS FOR PICKING FOCK.

There girls named Ellen Dempsey, Mary McVonny and Mary Halliday, were vesterday arrested by the Seventh Ward Police, charged with picking the pocket of Mrs. Mary Francis, wille making a purchase at a store in Grandest On searching the girls, the porte-mounaie of Mrs. Francis, was found in possession of one of theore. They were taken to the Police Station and locked up, but the girl Halliday made her escape, and went to her home at No. 7 Little Water-sit, where she thus afterward retirected. They were subsequently taken before Justice Wood for further examination.

BURGLARY AND ARREST.-The dwelling No. 2 Benson-ax, was broken open on the night of the 16th inst.
and robbed of clothing, jewelry, i.e., to the value of \$75. A
portion of the Eighth Ward, in possession of a black named
Francis Bogart, who said that another negro, named Henry
Nalten, gave it to him. His statement has been sustained
by other evidence. Bogart was taken before Justice Staart
and held for examination. Nation has not been arrested,
but the Police are after him.

ALLEGED ARSON .- A man named John Cur ley, one of a large number who compiled the buildings of No. 37 Orange-st, which was partially destroyed by superferring morning, was arrested on empirical of having designedly set fire to the number. He confined to having the standard of the contract of the promises. He confined to having the read it was done accidentally. He was taken before Justice Osborne and promisited to await examination.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT UPON A CRIED-A man named Adam Plum was posterday arrested by the Manafeld of the Lower Police Court, charged with the mission of an aggravance assault upon the persons of actual six years of age, named Caraline Miller, residing with the parcetts at No. 204 Fulton-st. He was taken before Justice Bogart and locked up to await examination.

THEFT OF JEWELRY.—A boy named Harman Schroeder was yesterday arrested by Officer Reynolds of the Eighth Ward, on suspicion of having recently said jewelry to the value of \$56 from the store of Emanoi Onden, manufacturer of jewelry, at the corocer of Canal and Thompson-ets. The boy was held by Justice Steart to arrest

House Rossery.-On Thursday night the premises No. 76 Maiden-lane were entered by one of main therees, and robbed of female wearing apparel, a.e., to the value of \$500, belonging to Miss Lucinda Green, with which plander the williams escaped. It is said the outer does of the building is scarcely ever instead.

PHRENOLOGY.-For Professional Examin tions, with verbal or written descriptions of character, in cluding directions relative to the most mitable occup the selection of partners in business and conser panions for life. Call at No. 131 Names of, in Char

"These examinations will be found most valuable, as we as exceedingly interesting. The advice given in colation bealth, regulating the propensities, aspectite, balls, and storth, is worth more than many times the cost of the examination. Probably in no other way can a small amount be spent to an equal advantage."

Accentement.)

Roor's great Free Gallery is open day and evening. His magnificent Crayon or plain frates taken in any weather. Twelve prize medals, including thirst gold medal ever given in this country, have been and of to him. Rooms very easy of access for the aged minimum, No. 363 Broadway, first floor up stairs.

#### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SABRATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.-The annu exhibition of the Sabbath School attached to the Britest. Primitive Methodist Church, was held on Tustique and Wednesday evenings, and passed off to the deligit and satisfaction of all connected therewith. The receipts for the past year were \$47.26; expenditure, \$51.61—leaving a deficiency of \$3.35. The school on the past year were \$47.26; expenditure, \$51.61—leaving a deficiency of \$3.35. The school on the past year were \$47.26; expenditure, \$51.61—leaving a deficiency of \$3.35. The school on the past year were \$47.26; expenditure, \$51.61—leaving a deficiency of \$3.35. The school on the past year were \$47.26 and \$40.25 and \$4

Coroner's Investigation -The investiga tion before Coroner Ball, into the circumstances attending the death of Thomas English, was continued restrains a the Livingston House in Atlantic-st. A number of witnesse were examined, and sufficient evidence was shelted to neve-that one of the restrict products. were examined, and so flicient evidence was shot that one of the parties under arrest is imp another who is yet at large. The examination is sumed on Monday.

BLASTING ROCKS .- Officer Lant, of the Pine District Police, arrested John Colgrove yesterday for the ing rocks in Chinton-st in the day time. He was taken be fore Justice Truman Smith and fined \$19.

Shoplifters.—Three women were yesterday brought before Justice King on the charge of staling goods from various stores in Fulton st. They were suited to the Penitentiary. NOVEL EXPEDIENT TO PROCURE LODGISCH.

NOVEL EXPEDIENT TO PROCUEE LODGING.

Or Toursday evening a woman applied at the 18 bittle Station Rouse for lodgings, but for some reason her request was denied, and she was turned out. In a short time the returned with a stone of some ten pounds weight, which she threw against the window, breaking a portion of the frame and several panes of glass. She was taken into ourself when he had not she would force them to give it to her in another. She was provided with lodgings in the cells.

### WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

AGRICULTURAL .- The United States Agricultural Society, at Washington, has appointed Hon John A. King, of Jameica, Queens Co., a member of the Executive Committee, to promote the interests of the Society, and solicit membership for it in the Sums of New-York and New Jersey.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE POOR .- The Ladies' Benevolent Society attached to Christ Church is getting up a Literary Entertainment, to take phersi cetting up a Literary Entertainment, to take the of the Odeon, on Saturday evening of this week. The Lecture for the occasion will be delivered by J. W. Bayez, Esq., on "The Love of the Beautiful, or a take for the Fine Arts as conducive to Intellectual and fine Culture and National Greatness." The proceed will be entirely devoted to the benefit of the poor, without regard to their sect or denomination, for which resent is is hoped that persons of all persuasions will attend in that evening.

FRANCIS'S LIFE-BOAT MANUFACTORY.—Osing to the constently increasing demand for Francis's valuable Life-Boats, this gentleman has found it impossible to supply the demand without increased facilities. He has therefore creeted at Green Point, a manufactual building for the construction of his Metallic Life-Boats and Life Cars. The main part of the building is 190 set done by 113 feet wide, and 40 feet high at the peak, and counts 700,000 cubic feet of space, 21,470 cubic feet to set foor. The wall is 20 inches thick, and is built of trail laid in hydraulic cement and grouted from top to be laid in hydraulic cement and grouted from top to be tom. There are eight 16 foot doors, and 947 that a cluding the skylights. Each floor and separate parament is thoroughly ventilated by flues, which are suried through the numerous piers for the health of the workmen. The roof of the building is of corrupted galvanized sheet-iron, and is said to be the best roof the kind in the United States. The building was created the kind in the United States. The building was created under the superintendence of Mr. Archibald White, 4 New York. The boiler-house is a separate building built of brick and iron. Some 70 or 80 men were to sumence work in this factory on Friday; one press been putst work, which will prepare the massific about 40 beats per day, and eventually Mr. Frank's tends to put in five more presses and engines, which will give employment in the various departments about 500 men. The following is a description of the Life-Car: They are in shape somewhat similaries boot, formed of copper or from, and closed overly convex deck, with a hatchway through which the passengers are admitted. The car will bold from for a five persons. When the passengers are inside the comist the shore, suspended by rings from a haver whe has previously been stretched from the ship to shore. There is no light in the car, or opening for the edmission of sir; the car containing selfest air for the use of its passebgers for a quarter of a los, and but three or four-fminutes are selfoun occupieds reaching the shore. The Company intend to send of these cars, containing several live anionals, every agara Falls this season, in order to ascertain the quity of pressure they will sustain without injury.

WARD SCHOOL NO. ONE.—The examination of the season of the season in order to ascertain the quity of pressure they will sustain without injury. tom. There are eight 16 foot doors, and 247

WARD SCHOOL No. ONE.-The examin WARD SCHOOL NO. ONE.—The examinated the Primary Department of Ward School No. I by the Committee. Messrs. Demarest, Tuttle sail Seatook place on Wednesday afternoon. The average of attendance in this department is 400. The numperstant on Wednesday was 260, who were examinal arithmetic, spelling, geography, the use of superstant of the scholars acquitted themselves with much crain themselves and their teachers. At the conclusion deexamination of each class, appropriate pressure, seiting of books, &c. were awarded to the best schot with the teachers, accompanied by some well-time marks by Mr. G. L. Demarest, one of the Trusteen the examination of the Fennale Department took per primers on Friday afternoon and evening.

ACCIDENT .- On Thursday a man name cheel Lovett, employed in the distillery at the sec-horth Fifth et, fell from a ledder while carrying piece of load pipe, and received a severe fracture of skull, in consequence of the whole weight of the striking him on the head. He was conveyed to do in pensary where he was properly attended to.

PLANK ROAD.—A plank road is about to be built from Hempstead, L. I., to Jerusalem, a dieser of six miles. \$8,000 have already been subscribed to be stock.

# NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr John Rusys. years of age, a resident of Raritan, was killed a Mount Rose and Stoutsburg, on Tuesday evenight by being thrown from a sulky, with which the was running away, in falling from which is exught and dragged almost a mile in distance to the was found dashed against a bridge, called year's budy was entangled in its ruins, and the stillated. The deceased had a wife and twochilds.

ELIZABETHTOWS FIRE DEPARTMENT-IN FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT Fire Department of Elizabethtown has been ized. A meeting was held at the Court-Hosse day evening last, at which the following elected for the Department by its members: gineer, W. S. Mulken; Assistant, Jacob Seight large, George Harris; Treasurer, James Rolls; F. B. Chetwood, M. W. Halsey. The freedom appearatus is in good order, and the companion of good members.

BURNED TO DEATH.-A man sente was burned to death on the lith inst., near Duners. It is believed that while he was intoxicals took fire from his pipe, which he was smoking:

SUDDEN DEATH .- Capt. E. Dunham, a